



ORTAÖĞRETİM
GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ



2025-2026

YKS DENEMELERİ

YDT

İNGİLİZCE

1. DENEME

ADI VE SOYADI

OKUL ADI

ADAYIN İMZASI

ADAYIN DİKKATİNE!

1. Bu sınavda YDT soru dağılımları dikkate alınmıştır.
2. Deneme tam kapsam olup YDT konularının tamamını kapsamaktadır.
3. Bu sınav 80 soru içermektedir.

OGM
MATERYAL

Bu testlerin her hakkı saklıdır. Hangi amaçla olursa olsun, testlerin tamamının veya bir kısmının Millî Eğitim Bakanlığının yazılı izni olmadan kopya edilmesi, fotoğrafının çekilmesi, herhangi bir yolla çoğaltılması, yayımlanması ya da kullanılması yasaktır. Bu yasağa uymayanlar gerekli cezai sorumluluğu ve testlerin hazırlanmasındaki mali külfeti peşinen kabullenmiş sayılır.

AÇIKLAMA

1. Bu kitapçıkta **80 soru** bulunmaktadır.
2. Bu sınav için verilen cevaplama süresi **120 dakikadır (2 saat)**.
3. **Bu sınav puanlanırken doğru cevaplarınızın sayısından yanlış cevaplarınızın sayısının dörtte biri çıkarılacak ve kalan sayı bu test ile ilgili ham puanınız olacaktır.**
4. Kitapçığın sayfalarındaki boş yerleri müsvedde için kullanabilirsiniz.
5. Cevaplamaya istediğiniz sorudan başlayabilirsiniz. Bir soru ile ilgili cevabınızı, cevap kâğıdında o soru için ayrılmış olan yere işaretlemeyi unutmayınız.
6. Bu kitapçıkta yer alan her sorunun sadece bir doğru cevabı vardır. Cevap kâğıdında bir soru için birden çok cevap yeri işaretlenmişse o soru yanlış cevaplanmış sayılacaktır. İşaretlediğiniz bir cevabı değiştirmek istediğinizde silme işlemini çok iyi yapmanız gerektiğini unutmayınız.

1. - 15. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. **Effective ---- of digital platforms is essential to stop the spread of false information in modern societies.**

A) speculation
B) treatment
C) distribution
D) regulation
E) reinforcement

2. **Many historical events that appear ---- in time actually have direct connections to current global conflicts.**

A) futile
B) distant
C) rapid
D) partial
E) implicit

3. **Some birds have been observed to mimic the cries of other species ---- to distract predators from their nests.**

A) intentionally
B) mutually
C) slightly
D) roughly
E) sincerely

4. **Research shows that coral reefs ---- fast when they are exposed to stressors such as pollution and overfishing.**

A) decline
B) fluctuate
C) persist
D) disperse
E) reside

5. **Tourists can usually ---- simple conversations with local people even without speaking the same language.**

A) give up
B) bring about
C) keep off
D) turn down
E) carry on

6. **Several endangered species ---- extinct by now if conservation programmes ---- in time.**

A) had gone / were not launched
B) would go / have not been launched
C) could have gone / had not been launched
D) will go / are not being launched
E) might have gone / will not be launched

7. People ---- how to cope with failure in a healthy and constructive way instead of ---- perfection at all costs.
- A) must learn / to chase
B) should learn / chasing
C) would learn / chase
D) can learn / to be chasing
E) could learn / having chased
8. Tesla coils are electrical devices ---- by Nikola Tesla ---- high-voltage, low-current electricity.
- A) designing / generating
B) designed / to generate
C) to design / to have generated
D) being designed / generate
E) design / to be generating
9. Scientists have detected microplastics ---- the deepest parts of the ocean and even ---- the bloodstream of humans.
- A) under / upon
B) at / with
C) from / between
D) above / through
E) in / within
10. The violin, like the piano, is capable ---- expressing complex emotions and is preferred especially ---- its wide range of pitch.
- A) in / about
B) with / to
C) on / at
D) of / for
E) from / by
11. Self-driving cars reduce human error; ----, they raise ethical questions about decision-making in emergencies.
- A) moreover
B) similarly
C) otherwise
D) however
E) therefore
12. Comprehensive knowledge of human anatomy must be mastered ---- surgical procedures can be performed.
- A) unless
B) since
C) before
D) once
E) in case

13. Not ---- pollutants originate from human activity, but ---- are closely linked to industrial processes and urbanisation.

- A) any / several
- B) many / both
- C) a lot of / none
- D) some / few
- E) all / most

14. Designing walkable city centres ---- decreases traffic congestion ---- promotes healthier, more active lifestyles.

- A) neither / nor
- B) as / as
- C) whether / or
- D) so / that
- E) both / and

15. Languages can be categorised ---- their grammatical structures, phonetics, vocabularies, and writing systems.

- A) in terms of
- B) instead of
- C) apart from
- D) in spite of
- E) similar to

16. - 20. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

Hot air balloons rely on basic principles of physics rather than engines or wings. They consist of three main components: the envelope, the basket, and a burner system that uses propane (16)---- the air. As the heated air becomes less dense than the cooler air outside, the balloon rises. (17)---- its lack of an engine or steering mechanism, the balloon can remain stable under suitable weather conditions. (18)---- pilots cannot steer directly, they can control their movement by adjusting altitude to catch different wind currents. Even so, horizontal navigation still remains (19)----. As a result, careful route planning and weather observation are fundamental (20)---- a safe and successful flight.

- 16. A) having heated
B) to heat
C) to have heated
D) heat
E) to be heating
- 17. A) In case of
B) Except for
C) Thanks to
D) Despite
E) As well as
- 18. A) Although
B) In case
C) Until
D) When
E) As long as
- 19. A) permanent
B) accurate
C) restricted
D) precise
E) practical
- 20. A) by
B) in
C) for
D) of
E) with

21. - 28. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

21. Although audiobooks allow people to enjoy stories while multitasking, ----.

- A) critics say subscription plans prioritise popular titles over new or lesser-known works
- B) streaming services make it easy to access narrated content
- C) the audiobook market continues to grow year by year
- D) some argue they make it harder to fully engage with the narrative
- E) audio quality has improved thanks to better technology

22. When swimmers practise in cold water, ----.

- A) they burn more calories to maintain body heat
- B) warm clothes can also protect them from harsh weather
- C) their shoes are made of water-resistant materials
- D) they gradually improve their resistance to high temperatures
- E) all turns must be done only with the right arm

23. Even though the ancient Egyptians are mostly known for their pyramids, ----.

- A) Egyptian society was organised around a ruler known as the pharaoh
- B) they developed along the Nile River, which provided water and fertile soil
- C) the construction of them showed remarkable planning and labour organisation
- D) skilled workers carved statues and painted tomb walls with scenes from daily life
- E) their contributions to mathematics and medicine were also significant

24. Since group work develops higher-order thinking skills in students, ----.

- A) instructors mainly give tasks meant for individual effort alone
- B) many schools add team-based exercises to their regular classes
- C) learners remember less information during shared activities
- D) teacher-centred lessons remain the usual approach worldwide
- E) competition increases noticeably among high-performing pupils

25. ----, some rare plant species may totally disappear from their natural habitats.

- A) As soon as scientists document environmental changes
- B) When volunteers clean up the walking trails
- C) Unless human activities causing habitat loss are reduced
- D) Though pollution continues to affect soil quality
- E) If local communities support environmental laws

26. Many airlines now charge extra for checked baggage, ----.

- A) although train stations require early ticket validation
- B) as passengers arrive at the airport at least two hours in advance
- C) while the number of gate agents has recently increased
- D) so passengers try to pack more into their carry-ons
- E) but window seats tend to be more comfortable

27. ----, their popularity is steadily increasing worldwide.

- A) As advances in battery technology have extended the range of electric vehicles
- B) Even if some electric cars can be charged at home using a standard power outlet
- C) Although electric vehicles operate efficiently using stored energy from rechargeable batteries
- D) Before engineers develop larger battery packs for electric vehicles
- E) Unless a higher-capacity battery allows a car to travel farther on a single charge

28. Relaxation techniques can considerably lower stress levels, ----.

- A) even if they promote calmness in both mind and body
- B) but busy schedules often prevent people from practising them
- C) as individuals should use them for better health
- D) though they reduce tension and improve mental clarity quickly
- E) so they are easy to learn with minimal effort

29. - 31. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Traditional book lovers long believed that books needed physical pages to be truly meaningful. In recent years, however, e-readers and apps have transformed the reading and publishing experience. Some online platforms enable writers to share serialised stories directly with readers, **bypassing** publishers. This approach has turned unknowns into stars: Andy Weir's *The Martian*, for example, first appeared as free blog posts. As digital reading gains popularity, more people are discovering new authors and stories outside the traditional publishing world. Furthermore, digital formats enhance the reading experience with instant access, global reach, and personalised features that suit different preferences. Libraries lend e-books instantly, audiobooks allow readers to enjoy books anywhere, and adjustable text sizes support those with visual impairments, for instance. While paper books keep their charm, digital formats offer convenience and accessibility that appeal to a broader audience.

29. The underlined word 'bypassing' is closest in meaning to ----.

- A) following
- B) skipping
- C) criticising
- D) delaying
- E) supporting

30. It is stated in the passage that *The Martian* ----.

- A) became successful after gaining popularity on a free online platform
- B) was the first popular novel to be read through mobile apps
- C) was originally published by a well-known author as an e-book series
- D) was written with the help of digital platforms that created online stories
- E) was discovered by traditional publishers before gaining online popularity

31. Which of the following can be concluded from the passage about printed and digital books?

- A) Digital books are better than printed books in every way.
- B) Libraries now prioritise digital lending over physical collections.
- C) Each format offers unique benefits valued by different readers.
- D) Printed books are no longer preferred over digital ones by people with visual problems.
- E) Nowadays, printed books are considered less practical than their digital counterparts.

32. - 34. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Before television, families used to gather around radios for nightly dramas—the ‘theatre of the mind’. Shows like *The Shadow* or *War of the Worlds* created vivid worlds through sound alone. By using coconut shells to mimic horse hooves or crumpled paper for crackling fire, sound artists cleverly built immersive scenes. Meanwhile, actors’ voices conveyed tension, romance, or comedy directly into homes, which transformed living rooms into front-row seats. For half an hour each night, entire neighbourhoods would pause to journey to these imaginary realms together. This shared experience became especially vital during the 1930s and 1940s, offering an escape from economic hardship and war news. That very phenomenon—people everywhere imagining the same story together—shows the power of simple storytelling. Unlike the passive screen viewing of today, radio made every listener a co-creator through active imagination.

32. The author uses the phrase ‘theatre of the mind’ to emphasise the ----.

- A) shared routine of families who gathered to hear programmes at the same hour each evening
- B) importance of sound effects that allowed actors to build each drama’s world
- C) central role of the listener’s imagination in picturing scenes described through sound
- D) limitation of tools that led sound artists to create effects for dramatic storytelling
- E) technical complexity of producing live radio stories back in the day

33. According to the passage, radio dramas became particularly significant during the 1930s–40s because they ----.

- A) offered critical updates about the ongoing war
- B) provided emotional relief from real-world struggles
- C) helped families save money on public events
- D) were the only affordable entertainment available
- E) allowed sound artists to improve their creative skills

34. Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?

- A) Sound Effects in Radio Dramas
- B) A Short History of Voice Acting
- C) How Radios Spread Daily News
- D) Families Listening to the Radio
- E) The Power of Radio Stories

35. - 37. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Several bridge accidents throughout history have exposed critical flaws in the design and construction of bridges. One of the most well-known examples is the Tacoma Narrows Bridge, which collapsed in 1940—after strong winds caused it to twist violently. This failure revealed that engineers had not fully considered the impact of wind on long, flexible structures, leading to improved testing methods during the planning phase. Another example is the Millennium Bridge in London, which began to sway unexpectedly when large crowds crossed it shortly after its opening in 2000. Although it did not collapse, it had to be temporarily closed and modified to enhance its stability. These incidents provided engineers with valuable insights into how natural forces and human activity affect bridge performance. Today, bridge design involves more detailed planning, advanced testing, and continuous monitoring to minimise the risk of structural failure.

35. It is pointed out in the passage that bridges ----.

- A) do not need regular maintenance after the construction is completed
- B) are mostly unsafe regardless of modern architectural methods
- C) have sometimes failed in the past due to various reasons
- D) were strengthened only after serious accidents occurred
- E) can be dangerous only when there are too many people on them

36. According to the passage, the Tacoma Narrows and Millennium Bridges illustrate that ----.

- A) poor construction materials are the main cause of most bridge failures
- B) human movement and natural forces significantly affect bridge stability
- C) engineers should avoid building bridges over water to prevent damage
- D) bridges built before the 21st century are more likely to fail
- E) pedestrians have little to no impact on the durability of bridges

37. What can be inferred about the evolution of bridge design from the passage?

- A) The use of modern materials has made bridges safer over time.
- B) New engineering insights and government policies have modernised bridges.
- C) Changes in bridge design are mostly about making them look more appealing.
- D) Past failures have helped improve how engineers plan and test bridges today.
- E) Design flaws in bridges have delayed the advances in engineering practices.

38. - 40. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The Panopticon is a prison design proposed in the 18th century by the English philosopher Jeremy Bentham. Its architecture features a central watchtower surrounded by cells arranged in a circle, allowing one guard to observe all prisoners. The prisoners do not know whether they are being watched at any given moment. This uncertainty causes prisoners to restrain themselves, resulting in a powerful form of internalised control. French thinker Michel Foucault later adopted the Panopticon as a metaphor for modern society, where surveillance no longer relies on physical presence but operates through social norms, institutions, and technology. In today's world, people are constantly monitored through cameras, apps, and online platforms, often changing their behaviour under the impression that they are being observed. This has led scholars to describe modern society as a 'digital panopticon' where control is subtle but deeply rooted in everyday life.

38. What causes the prisoners in the Panopticon to change their behaviour?

- A) Their lack of communication with other people
- B) Their awareness that they can escape observation at certain times
- C) The clear presence of multiple guards surrounding the prison
- D) The inflexible daily routines enforced by institutional rules
- E) The fear that they could be watched at anytime

39. It can be inferred from the passage that modern surveillance ----.

- A) is more visible and aggressive than in the past
- B) allows citizens to control public spaces freely
- C) functions through indirect and invisible means
- D) protects people from psychological manipulation
- E) removes the need for law and social norms

40. Which of the following best summarises the main idea of the passage?

- A) The main purpose of the Panopticon was to reduce the number of guards.
- B) Surveillance has shifted to a more internalised mechanism in modern life.
- C) Many thinkers believed that punishment should be public and visible.
- D) Modern surveillance has no psychological impact on individuals.
- E) Bentham's prison design influenced modern prison architecture around the world.

41. - 43. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Every year, vast amounts of plastic waste pollute the world's oceans, threatening marine life and ecosystems. To combat this growing problem, engineers have developed ocean-cleaning robots. These autonomous machines use sensors and mechanical arms to detect and clear away plastic debris floating in the water. Since many of them run on solar power, their operation is environmentally friendly and sustainable. These robots mainly work near coastal areas, especially around ports and rivers with plastic build-up. Field tests have shown that they can collect several tonnes of waste in a short time. Although they cannot completely solve the issue of ocean plastic alone, these robots represent an important advancement in the fight against marine pollution. Experts suggest that combining this technology with efforts to reduce plastic production will help protect oceans for future generations.

41. According to the passage, ocean-cleaning robots ----.

- A) are especially effective in areas where plastic waste collects
- B) rely completely on solar energy for their power needs
- C) have not yet been tested in real-life environments
- D) remove plastic from the deep ocean floor in a time-consuming manner
- E) may sometimes not differentiate between plastic and marine organisms

42. It can be understood from the passage that ----.

- A) the success of ocean-cleaning robots depends only on technological improvements
- B) a single solution is not enough to fully eliminate marine plastic waste
- C) using eco-friendly machines is not a priority in environmental projects
- D) plastic pollution in oceans has decreased due to robot use
- E) the use of such robots will likely be limited to research projects only

43. What is the main purpose of the author?

- A) To compare different types of ocean-cleaning robots
- B) To criticise engineers for not doing enough to protect marine life
- C) To highlight the financial costs of ocean-cleaning technologies
- D) To describe the dangers of plastic for marine species in detail
- E) To explain how ocean-cleaning robots contribute to solving marine pollution

44. - 48. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

44. Visitor:

- I really enjoyed the archaeological exhibits. They were so detailed and well presented.

Museum Guide:

– ----

Visitor:

- Yes, I found the section on ancient trade routes especially interesting.

Museum Guide:

- That's one of our most popular displays, especially with history enthusiasts.

- A) Have you seen anything like this before?
- B) Are you planning to see the upstairs galleries?
- C) Did any particular part stand out for you?
- D) Would you like me to recommend another section?
- E) Was the museum entrance hard to locate?

45. Jenny:

- Do you know how autonomous vehicles detect the road and other vehicles?

Max:

- They use a combination of cameras, radar systems, and lasers to create a detailed map of their surroundings in real time.

Jenny:

– ----

Max:

- They're improving, but they still need lots of testing to be completely safe.

- A) Are they reliable enough to handle unexpected situations?
- B) Do they really travel long distances without using much energy?
- C) Are they monitored remotely while operating on the roads?
- D) Can they really move without an additional power source?
- E) Do they have systems for communicating with other vehicles?

46. Murat:

- I was surprised to learn that Beethoven continued composing music even after he lost his hearing.

Freya:

– ----

Murat:

- Yes, it's incredible how he managed to create such masterpieces without being able to hear.

Freya:

- His dedication is truly inspiring for all artists.

- A) Do you often listen to classical music?
- B) I prefer Schubert's compositions to Beethoven's.
- C) Does his music still appeal to people today?
- D) I didn't know he composed so many symphonies.
- E) It's amazing that it didn't affect his artistic ability.

47. John:

- I heard drinking coffee can cause dehydration. Is that true?

Martin:

- Yes, coffee is a mild diuretic, but moderate consumption doesn't affect most people. So, don't worry if you're only having a few cups a day, and remember to stay hydrated throughout the day.

John:

– ----

Martin:

- Good idea. Don't forget: balance is the key.

- A) Maybe I can drink extra water for every cup of coffee.
- B) Drinking coffee increases urine output considerably.
- C) What amount of coffee is considered moderate?
- D) Should I completely avoid drinking coffee, then?
- E) I think tea is better than coffee for a smoother skin.

48. Annie:

- We're going to that open-air night cinema by the lake this Saturday. You should definitely come!

Jill:

– ----

Annie:

- Oh, come on! It'll be a fun break from all the schoolwork.

Jill:

- I really wish I could, but I have a huge assignment due on Monday.

- A) What film are they showing this time?
B) I'd love to, but I've already made plans to study all weekend.
C) Sure, I've been meaning to go there for a long time.
D) I wish I could. Work has been very busy lately, so I can't take a break.
E) Do we need to bring our own chairs, or are they provided?

49. - 53. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

49. Bronze was a metal alloy that revolutionised toolmaking but remained too expensive for most farmers.

- A) Bronze became popular among farmers, even though it failed to improve toolmaking.
B) While bronze led to much better tools, it was not a material most farmers could afford.
C) Bronze was a useful metal that helped farmers by providing cheap and durable tools.
D) Although bronze was widely used, it did not bring major changes to farming tools.
E) Bronze was a metal that changed toolmaking but was rarely used by farmers.

50. Among books borrowed from public libraries, mystery novels top the list, with science fiction coming second.

- A) Mystery novels are borrowed very often, but science fiction books are borrowed more.
- B) Recent trends show science fiction becoming the second most borrowed genre after mysteries.
- C) Science fiction and mystery novels are equally popular according to public library lending statistics.
- D) In comparison to science fiction borrowed from public libraries, mystery novels rank second.
- E) The frequency of borrowing science fiction books from public libraries is second only to mystery novels.

51. Although mastodons and mammoths belonged to the elephant family, there were clear distinctions, such as in body shape.

- A) It may seem that mastodons and mammoths, members of the elephant family, looked alike, but their body structures differed.
- B) Mastodons and mammoths both belonged to the elephant family; however, their physical appearances were not identical.
- C) Mastodons and mammoths were both members of the elephant family, but they had obvious differences, like their physical structure.
- D) Even though they had clear differences, especially in their body shapes, mastodons and mammoths were related to elephants.
- E) Mastodons and mammoths were classified in the elephant family, yet their body structures were evidently not the same.

52. The Blue Mosque is not just a place of worship but a masterpiece of Ottoman architecture and a major tourist attraction.

- A) The Blue Mosque is a well-known tourist attraction, but it is actually a religious site and a remarkable example of Ottoman architecture.
- B) Once used for worship by the Ottomans, the Blue Mosque is now a famous historical monument frequently visited by tourists.
- C) The Blue Mosque is mostly popular among locals for its religious services; however, it also appeals to tourists for its architectural beauty.
- D) Far more than a religious site, the Blue Mosque is both a stunning symbol of Ottoman architecture and a popular tourist spot.
- E) The Blue Mosque mainly serves as a religious centre, but its architectural design is admired worldwide and attracts many tourists.

53. While some inventions are simple in design, they can have a significant impact on how people live and work.

- A) Simply designed inventions can greatly improve working conditions as well as everyday life.
- B) Some inventions seem to have a basic structure, but they can strongly influence the way people live and do their jobs.
- C) Unless an invention has a simple design, it cannot have any important effect on daily routines.
- D) Simplicity in design often prevents inventions from influencing the way people live or work.
- E) As some inventions are basic, they are not thought to affect people's day-to-day routines or professional lives.

54. - 58. sorularda, verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

54. You have visited your doctor for chronic fatigue. The doctor believes that it is stress-related, but you suspect an underlying condition. You disagree with the diagnosis and politely say: ----

- A) Your clinic's old equipment explains why tests haven't found the real issue.
- B) You keep ignoring my symptoms, so I'll find a doctor who actually listens.
- C) I value your opinion, but I'm concerned something else might be causing this.
- D) Honestly, I'd rather rest at home than chase more confusing medical theories.
- E) This diagnosis seems rushed; I've read about serious illnesses with similar symptoms.

55. You are watching a play at the theatre. The person next to you takes out his phone and starts using it, even after the clear announcement at the beginning. To point out the theatre rules, you harshly say: ----

- A) It's against the rules to take any photos until after the play is over.
- B) Well, thank you for ruining the performance with your interruptions.
- C) Could you lower your phone's brightness? It's annoying.
- D) You shouldn't use your phone during the play. Put it away.
- E) If you want to use your phone, going somewhere else might be better.

56. You are playing a board game with your friends. One of them is being overly competitive and taking the game far too seriously. To lighten the mood and remind your friend to have fun, you say: ----

- A) It's just a game. Let's try to have a good time together.
- B) If you can't cope with losing, maybe you should quit now.
- C) You're not trying hard enough; focus or you'll lose again.
- D) Forget fun! Victory is the only thing that counts tonight.
- E) You should probably read the rule book again before playing.

57. Your cousin is planning to take part in an excavation at an ancient Roman site as part of a university summer programme. You know that it is exciting but also physically demanding and slow-paced. In order to set realistic expectations, you say: ----

- A) That sounds boring. All you do is stare at dirt for hours.
- B) Make sure to take selfies with every broken piece you find.
- C) You won't need to do much work; the team does almost everything for you.
- D) Just remember that archaeological work takes patience.
- E) You'll probably discover something incredible within the first hour.

58. As you are entering your apartment building, you see an elderly neighbour trying to carry several heavy shopping bags up a flight of stairs. She is clearly having difficulty, so you approach and kindly say: ----

- A) You really shouldn't buy so much if you can't carry it.
- B) Let me help you with those—they look like a bit of a struggle.
- C) Maybe someone else will come and help you soon.
- D) Why didn't you ask anyone to help you carry these bags before?
- E) I'd help you, but I'm in a bit of a hurry myself right now.

59. - 63. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

59. ---- Conservationists have raised concerns about the drastic drop in tiger numbers in Southeast Asia. These animals face threats such as poaching and loss of forest habitat. Urgent measures, particularly stronger anti-poaching efforts, are needed to prevent their extinction.

- A) Some tigers enter villages in search of food after losing their forest habitat.
- B) In some cultures, tiger bones are still used in traditional medicine despite legal bans.
- C) Tigers in the wild often hunt alone and mark large areas as their territory.
- D) A new report shows that tiger populations have fallen sharply in recent years.
- E) Captive breeding programmes in some countries have helped increase tiger births.

60. Street food is an important element of life in many countries. In Mexico, for example, vendors serve tacos with fresh salsa, and in Türkiye, passers-by buy *simit* from street stalls. ---- In this way, it becomes more than just food; it represents a sense of community and cultural identity.

- A) Therefore, vendors generally use seasonal ingredients, so the menu can change accordingly.
- B) However, local authorities set rules for street vendors to ensure cleanliness and public safety.
- C) Moreover, street food often turns streets into social spaces where people gather, talk, and share a meal.
- D) For example, a single food stall can support an entire family, making it a vital source of income.
- E) In fact, street food provides affordable and quick meals that fit into many people's busy daily routines.

61. Vertical farming uses stacked layers of crops in controlled environments. It allows for year-round farming with less land, water, and pesticide use. It has already proved successful in urban centres like Singapore and Tokyo, where space is limited. ---- As cities grow denser, vertical farming may be the key to feeding future populations in a sustainable and local way.

- A) These indoor farms require no artificial lighting and depend entirely on sunlight.
- B) This technique was first developed for use in Arctic regions where soil is frozen.
- C) In many rural areas, traditional farming is still more efficient and profitable.
- D) The biggest challenge with vertical farming is the need for genetically modified crops.
- E) By being close to consumers, it reduces transport costs and environmental impact.

62. Rosemary is a herb traditionally used in cooking and medicine, but recent studies have revealed its potential cognitive benefits. Compounds in rosemary, particularly 1,8-cineole, are believed to interact with brain chemicals that affect memory and focus. ---- This finding has led to growing interest in the use of rosemary in aromatherapy and natural methods aimed at improving mental performance.

- A) In fact, one study found that students performed better on memory tests upon smelling rosemary oil.
- B) Although some doctors claim the opposite, many students keep its oil on their desks while studying.
- C) Its effectiveness in dealing with digestive problems is still being debated by some doctors.
- D) However, unlike mint or basil, rosemary requires more sunlight and drier soil conditions.
- E) Scents like lavender have no real effect on brain activity, according to other studies.

63. Though literary tastes have changed greatly over the centuries, certain works continue to connect with readers across generations. These classics, whether ancient epics or 19th-century novels, speak to enduring human experiences like love, loss, ambition, and injustice. ---- Thus, they are still taught in schools, adapted into films, and referenced in modern culture.

- A) Some readers, however, find the language and themes of these older works difficult to relate to.
- B) Literary critics often disagree about which texts deserve to be considered 'timeless'.
- C) The universal themes they explore give them a relevance that goes beyond the time and place in which they were written.
- D) Teachers often struggle to make such texts appealing to students who are more accustomed to digital media.
- E) Writers from different cultures have contributed to a growing global collection of literature over time.

64. - 69. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

64. The aim of Inca terrace farming was to expand cultivable land in the mountains by creating stepped fields.

- A) İnka taraça tarımının amacı, basamaklı tarlalar oluşturarak dağlardaki ekilebilir araziye genişletmekti.
- B) İnka taraça tarımıyla dağlardaki ekilebilir araziye genişletmek amacıyla basamaklı tarlalar oluşturulmuştu.
- C) İnka taraça tarımının amacı, basamaklandırılmış tarlalar oluşturmak ve dağlardaki ekilebilir araziye genişletmekti.
- D) Basamaklandırılmış tarlalar oluşturarak dağlardaki ekilebilir araziye genişletmek, İnka taraça tarımının amacıydı.
- E) İnka taraça tarımı, dağlardaki ekilebilir araziye genişletmek için basamaklı tarlalar oluşturmayı amaçlamıştı.

65. Tabletop role-playing games are usually played face to face, but they can also be played online through virtual platforms.

- A) Masaüstü rol yapma oyunları genellikle yüz yüze oynanır fakat bazı sanal platformlar aracılığıyla çevrim içi olarak da oynanabilir.
- B) Masaüstü rol yapma oyunları çoğunlukla yüz yüze oynansa da sanal platformlar sayesinde çevrim içi olarak da oynanabilir.
- C) Masaüstü rol yapma oyunları genellikle yüz yüze oynanır ancak sanal platformlar aracılığıyla çevrim içi olarak da oynanabilir.
- D) Genellikle yüz yüze oynanan masaüstü rol yapma oyunları, sanal platformlar aracılığıyla çevrim içi olarak da oynanabilmektedir.
- E) Sanal platformlar aracılığıyla çevrim içi olarak da oynanabilmesine rağmen masaüstü rol yapma oyunları, çoğunlukla yüz yüze oynanır.

66. When people mask their emotional distress with humour, detecting the symptoms of depression can be quite challenging.

- A) Kişiler, duygusal sıkıntılarını mizahla maskelediklerinden depresyon belirtilerini tespit etmek oldukça zor olabilir.
- B) Kişiler, duygusal sıkıntılarını mizahla maskelediklerinde, depresyon belirtilerinin tespiti oldukça güç hâle gelir.
- C) Mizahla maskelenen duygusal sıkıntılar, kişilerin depresyon belirtilerinin tespit edilmesini fazlasıyla güçleştirebilir.
- D) Kişiler, duygusal sıkıntılarını mizahla maskelediklerinde, depresyon belirtilerini tespit etmek oldukça zor olabilir.
- E) Duygusal sıkıntılarını mizahla maskeleyen kişilerdeki depresyon belirtilerini tespit etmek oldukça zor olabilir.

67. Passengers affected by flight delays have rights such as compensation, assistance, and rebooking depending on airline companies.

- A) Yolcular uçuş gecikmelerinden etkilenebilir; bu yüzden bazı havayolu şirketleri tazminat, yardım ve yeniden rezervasyon gibi haklar verir.
- B) Uçuş gecikmelerinden etkilenen yolcular, havayolu şirketlerine bağlı olarak tazminat, yardım ve yeniden rezervasyon gibi haklara sahiptir.
- C) Yolcular uçuş gecikmelerinden etkilendikleri için havayolu şirketleri tazminat, yardım ve yeniden rezervasyon hakkı gibi seçenekler sunar.
- D) Yolcular, uçuşları geciktiği takdirde, havayolu şirketleri tarafından sunulan tazminat, yardım ve yeniden rezervasyon hizmetlerinden yararlanırlar.
- E) Uçuşları geciken yolcular, tazminatın yanı sıra havayolu şirketlerine göre değişen yardım ve yeniden rezervasyon gibi haklara da sahiptir.

68. Before microscopes were invented, scientists were unable to observe microorganisms, which limited their knowledge of biology.

- A) Mikroskopların icat edilmesinden önce bilim insanları mikroorganizmaları gözlemleyemediği için biyoloji bilgileri sınırlıydı.
- B) Mikroskoplar icat edilmeden önce bilim insanlarının biyolojiye dair bilgileri sınırlıydı; çünkü mikroorganizmaları inceleyemiyorlardı.
- C) Mikroskoplar icat edilmeden önce bilim insanlarının mikroorganizmaları inceleme imkânı yoktu ve biyoloji bilgileri sınırlıydı.
- D) Mikroorganizmaları gözlemek için kullanılan mikroskoplar icat edilmeden önce bilim insanlarının biyoloji bilgisi sınırlıydı.
- E) Mikroskoplar icat edilmeden önce bilim insanları mikroorganizmaları gözlemleyemiyordu, ki bu da biyoloji bilgilerini sınırlıyordu.

69. Aloe vera, which contains a gel with healing and soothing properties in its thick leaves, is a plant used in skincare and medicine.

- A) Aloe vera, içerdiği jel sayesinde cilt bakımı ve tıp gibi alanlarda iyileştirici ve yatıştırıcı olarak kullanılan kalın yapraklı bir bitkidir.
- B) Aloe veranın kalın yapraklarında barındırdığı jel, iyileştirici ve yatıştırıcı etkilerinden dolayı cilt bakımı ve tıpta kullanılır.
- C) Kalın yapraklarında iyileştirici ve yatıştırıcı bir jel bulunan aloe vera, sadece cilt bakımı için değil aynı zamanda tıp alanında da kullanılır.
- D) Kalın yapraklarında iyileştirici ve yatıştırıcı özellikleri olan bir jel bulunan aloe vera, cilt bakımı ve tıp alanlarında kullanılan bir bitkidir.
- E) Kalın yapraklı bir bitki olan aloe vera, içerdiği jelin iyileştirici ve yatıştırıcı olmasından dolayı cilt bakımı ve tıp gibi alanlarda kullanılır.

70. - 75. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

70. İnsan beyni vücut ağırlığının yalnızca ortalama %2'sini oluşturmalarına rağmen, vücut enerjisinin yaklaşık %20'sini tüketir.

- A) Though the human brain is only 2% of the body's total weight, it burns more than 20% of the calories in the body.
- B) Although the human brain accounts for only about 2% of body weight on average, it consumes nearly 20% of the body's energy.
- C) The brain, accounting for only about 2% of the human body, uses 20% of the energy to function.
- D) The brain consumes nearly 20% of the body's energy despite weighing less than 2% of body weight.
- E) The brain makes up only 2% of body weight, but it consumes approximately one-fifth of the body's total energy.

71. Sanat tarihinde birçok eser insan figürünü idealize ederken *Çılgılık*, çarpıtılmış bir yüz ile korkuyu ön plana çıkararak tam tersini yapar.

- A) While many works in art history idealise the human figure, *The Scream* does the opposite by highlighting fear through a distorted face.
- B) Unlike numerous artworks that portray the human form in an idealised way, *The Scream* emphasises fear through a twisted expression.
- C) Whereas most artworks in history present the human in a perfect form, *The Scream* conveys fear through a grotesque face.
- D) Although countless pieces in art history idealise humans, *The Scream* stands out by using a deformed face to express pure fear.
- E) Though idealised depictions of the human figure dominate art history, *The Scream* does the opposite to express fear with distortion.

72. Bazı profesyonel satranç oyuncularının yoğun turnuvalarda kilo kaybeder çünkü zihinsel çaba metabolizmayı hızlandırabilir.

- A) Since mental strain can increase metabolic rate, almost all professional chess players lose weight during challenging tournaments.
- B) Some chess professionals may lose weight in intense competitions due to the boosting effect of mental effort on metabolism.
- C) The intense activity in tournaments can lead to weight loss in some professional chess players because it accelerates metabolism.
- D) Mental effort often raises metabolism, which is why professional chess players lose weight during demanding tournaments.
- E) Some professional chess players lose weight during intense tournaments because mental effort can speed up metabolism.

73. İpek Yolu yüzyıllar boyunca Asya ile Avrupa arasında hem ticaretin hem de kültürel etkileşimin merkeziydi.

- A) The Silk Road was the centre of both trade and cultural exchange between Asia and Europe for centuries.
- B) For many centuries, trade and culture moved between Asia and Europe through the Silk Road.
- C) The Silk Road became a major centre where both trade and cultural exchange took place between Asia and Europe.
- D) Trade and culture grew significantly in Asia and Europe because of the Silk Road in the past.
- E) The Silk Road brought Asia and Europe closer together by supporting trade and cultural exchange centuries ago.

74. Gelişen teknoloji, insanların birçok işi evden yapmasına ve daha esnek yaşamlar benimsemesine olanak tanımaktadır.

- A) Advancing technology enables people to adopt flexible lifestyles, as they can do most tasks from home.
- B) Technology is advancing, so people can stay home and still manage their daily tasks flexibly.
- C) Advancing technology allows people to do many tasks from home and adopt more flexible lifestyles.
- D) Thanks to new technology, people now work from home and live more flexible lifestyles.
- E) The rise of technology has helped people work from home and lead more independent, flexible lives.

75. Atmosferdeki karbondioksit seviyesinin artması, okyanusların daha asidik hâle gelmesine neden olur.

- A) The oceans are becoming more acidic as a consequence of the increase in the level of atmospheric carbon dioxide.
- B) Carbon dioxide levels in the atmosphere are increasing, which leads the oceans to become more acidic.
- C) The increase in the level of atmospheric carbon dioxide negatively affects oceans by causing acidification.
- D) A more acidic ocean is the result of growing carbon dioxide levels in the earth's atmosphere.
- E) The increase in the level of atmospheric carbon dioxide causes the oceans to become more acidic.

76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. (I) Satellites are machines that are launched into space to collect data. (II) Weather satellites, for example, take pictures of clouds and storms from above the Earth. (III) These images help meteorologists predict rain or dangerous weather patterns. (IV) Some of them are designed to remain in orbit for decades before they stop working. (V) By analysing weather satellite data, timely warnings can be made in real time.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

77. (I) Many tourists enjoy taking scenic boat tours to explore coastal cities and ports. (II) Historic landmarks, such as castles and palaces, attract millions of visitors every year. (III) These iconic sites offer a glimpse into the culture and history of a region. (IV) For instance, guided tours of castles often explain their strategic roles in historic battles and royal events. (V) Such tours allow tourists to connect with and experience the past in an authentic setting.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

78. (I) Mysophobia is an intense fear of germs that can affect a person's daily life. (II) Controlled exposure to germs can strengthen the immune system over time. (III) People who experience this often worry that touching certain objects might make them ill. (IV) Because of this, they feel an urge to wash their hands repeatedly or avoid places they believe are unsafe. (V) Eventually, this fear can limit their social activities and make ordinary tasks, such as shopping or travelling, seem overwhelming.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

79. (I) Not all great poetry relies on elaborate language; sometimes, it is what is not said that carries the deepest weight. (II) Poets like Emily Dickinson used pauses, dashes, and fragmentation to create an atmosphere of mystery and restraint. (III) Her brief, often cryptic poems invite readers to interpret meaning rather than passively receive it. (IV) Only a handful of her poems were published during her lifetime. (V) In this way, silence becomes a tool as expressive as any rhyme or metaphor.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

80. (I) Music can dramatically alter your emotional state while gaming. (II) Fast-paced tracks tend to raise adrenaline levels and make gameplay feel more intense. (III) In contrast, calming background music can enhance focus during strategy or puzzle games. (IV) The first experimental use of background music in games dates back to the early 1980s arcade machines. (V) The right soundtrack can shape a player's mood and even affect how they perceive the game's pace or difficulty.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V



MEBİ YKS DENEMELERİ 2025-2026
YABANCI DİL TESTİ (YDT) İNGİLİZCE
1. DENEME CEVAP ANAHTARI

**İNGİLİZCE
TESTİ**

1. D	41. A
2. B	42. B
3. A	43. E
4. A	44. C
5. E	45. A
6. C	46. E
7. B	47. A
8. B	48. B
9. E	49. B
10. D	50. E
11. D	51. C
12. C	52. D
13. E	53. B
14. E	54. C
15. A	55. D
16. B	56. A
17. D	57. D
18. A	58. B
19. C	59. D
20. C	60. C
21. D	61. E
22. A	62. A
23. E	63. C
24. B	64. A
25. C	65. C
26. D	66. D
27. A	67. B
28. B	68. E
29. B	69. D
30. A	70. B
31. C	71. A
32. C	72. E
33. B	73. A
34. E	74. C
35. C	75. E
36. B	76. D
37. D	77. A
38. E	78. B
39. C	79. D
40. B	80. D